VOL. LXXII. -NO. 354.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY. AUGUST 20, 1905. - Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

conditions, it is believed, Baron Rosen

put before the President as particularly

bitter pills to swallow. But the Presi-

dent's proposal, it is believed, affects these

soceptable to Russia. At any rate the firm

belief here is that the President has turned

The conference between himself and

Baron Rosen, that was to last half an hour

by arrangement, actually lasted an hour

and three quarters. The President was

very earnest throughout, and in the end

it is known he, as well as the Russians,

seemble by the Czar's decree he said:

of the Sylph, and as soon as they got aboard

the Sylph weighed anchor and started at

It was said there were special arrange-

ments made for Baron Rosen and Prince

Koudacheff to leave at 12:30 for Boston.

From Boston Baron Rosen will proceed

to his summer home at Magnolia, where

WITTE BACK IN PORTSMOUTH.

Russian Chief Envoy Returns After His

Day in Magnelia.

after spending the day at Magnolia with

the members of Baron Rosen's family, re-

turned to Portsmouth in an automobile.

Col. Samoiloff, one of the military attachés

of the Russian mission, was his only com-

Mr. Witte reached the Wentworth just

before 9 o'clock and immediately went to

Japan's and Russia's Differences.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Russia has succeeded

final and irrevocable. Europe, there-

of Japan abandoning her natural and es-

if in the present hopeless deadlock Presi-

dent Roosevelt will make a friendly appeal

to both sides not to commit the two empires

to an indefinite war without one more at-

hope in the idea of Russia buying back

Sakhalin at a price so large that it will

with words would satisfy even Russian

conceptions of national honor and dignity

is repudiated by all who have any knowl-

edge of the Russian Government's atti-tude. Mr. Witte, at all events, is a man

of sufficiently keen sense of the ridiculous

to prefer openly conceding the payment

of an indemnity rather than resort to such

The writer, who has just returned from

St. Petersburg found there not the slightest

evidence of a lack of genuineness in the

Russian determination not to yield terri-

tory or tribute under any guise to Japan

There is no internal pressure upon the

Czar at the present moment likely to cause

him to change his mind, and it is difficult

to imagine whence could come any foreign

influence at this juncture sufficiently potent

Even the Kaiser's powers of persuasion

would fail on this point should he under-

take the use of them, which is extremely

doubtful. An appeal from President

Roosevelt, which perhaps is now being

made, would be regarded as most em-

barrassing, but the reply would be on the

lines that the honor of Russia must be

There is only one point in the situation

which puzzles European observers, namely

that several Tokio despatches received

to-day declare that the hopes for peace

have greatly increased since Friday's sea-

sion. This is incomprehensible unless it

foreshadows a great modification of the

Japanese demands. Nobody, however, not

even the Russians themselves, expects

anything of this nature. The straight-

forward consistency of the Japanese con-

duct from start to finish has put this possi-

CZAR REVIEWS TROOPS.

Officers Entertained at Luncheon by the

Emperor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

reviewed the Prevbrajensky Regiment to-day in the park at Peterhof. Afterward the

officers took luncheon at the palace. The Empress, the Empress Dowager, the Queen

of Greece and the Grand Dukes were pres-

ent. The Emperor drank a toast in honor

of the regiment, the oldest in the Russian

Army. He made no allusion to current

The members of the court say the Czar

was never in better health or spirits than

he is now. He does not show much con-

cern over the reports from Portsmouth

since the Japanese conditions were made

The Imperial Senate was summoned at

noon in the great hall of the Senate to hear

the manifesto and ukase upon the National

Assembly read. Only six Senators ap-

Governor General Durnovo of Moscow

has announced that now that the mani-

festo has been published all meetings in

Moscow agitating the question of national

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES

government are forbidden.

events.

known.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The Emperor

bility outside of consideration in Europe.

paramount, even above the love of peace.

a Chinese expedient.

to alter his attitude.

Some few suggest that there is a forlorn

tempt to seek a basis of compromise

Europe, however, will entirely approve

sential claims is not even considered.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 19 .- Mr. Witte,

it is said Mr. Witte is to spend Sunday.

Russian people."

once for New Rochelle.

panion on the trip.

the tide in the way of peace.

points also in such a way as to make them

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WIFE SHOOTS GIRL IN HOTEL.

IMPERIAL STENOGRAPHER MAY DIE OF HER WOUNDS.

Shooting Takes Place in Sight of Many Guests-Wounded Woman Was Empleyed by Young, Whose Wife Fired the Bullet-He Thinks She Is Insane.

Mrs. Beatrice Young, the wife of William G. Young, who has the typewriting privilege at the Hotel Imperial, walked into the hotel at noon yesterday and shot Mrs. Kathleen Morgan, a stenographer employed by her husband. The bullet, which was fired from above, tore through the right shoulder, piercing the lung and liver. Mrs. Morgan will probably die

Mrs. Young, whose mind seemed to be in a haze, protested afterward that she knew nothing about the shooting. After being at the present time in Winona, Minn. locked up at Police Headquarters for several hours she became ill and was removed to

Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Young says that his wife, from whom he has been separated for a month, is insane, and that the shooting was the conception of an unbalanced mind. Mrs Young evidently had a real or fancied grievance against Mrs. Morgan, for after the shooting she muttered, incoherently, that Mrs. Morgan had attempted to kidnap, or had kidnaped, her child.

Mrs. Morgan has been employed by Young for about a month at the Hotel Imperial. She is a good looking blonde, about 30 years old. Young says, and Mrs. Morgan made a similar statement, that he employed Mrs. Morgan at the request of wife, who introduced her to him. Mrs. Morgan has been living at the Hotel Martha Washington for about a year, but there her except that her home was in Vermont. She is said to have been employed in a downtown brokerage office before she went

to work for Young. Mrs. Young is a slim brunette who has a good complexion and wears eyeglasses. She is about 31 years old. Her husband says that she has been acting queerly for almost a year, but that the first serious outbreak came about a month ago, when she had him arrested on a charge of assault. He was held for trial in Special Sessions and the case has not yet been decided. Even before the assault charge, Young says, he had thought of having his wife examined as to her sanity, but on the advice of his lawyer he decided to hold the matter assault charge, for fear that any action he might take would be construed as an attempt on his part to dodge the charge made by his wife.

It seems that after Young's arrest Mrs. Young hired a furnished room from Dr. H. B. Whitehouse at 40 West Twentysixth street. Her 3-year-old son has been living with her mother in Minnesota. She has had practically no callers at the house and kept a good deal to herself. She left the house about 9:30 o'clock vesterday morning, and those who saw her say she seemed troubled and worried.

The time after Mrs. Young left the house until she went to the Imperial she must have spent shopping. As a result of the shopping trip there arrived at the house in the afternoon several toys for her boy, troubles of the Youngs, and regretted the including a little wicker carriage such as little girls have for their dolls. It is prob- Morgan had come of a well to do family she bought the revolver on the shopping trip, too, for the pistol she used

It was a few minutes before noon when she entered the Thirty-second street entrance of the hotel. She inquired at the desk for her husband and then wandered around the corridor for a few minutes. Then she walked up stairs to the mezzanine floor, where Young has his typewriting office. The office is a few steps across the hall from the writing room and there is nothing to obstruct the view of one room

Young, who is an expert stenographer himself and went to Montana to take the testimony in the Heinze-Amalgamated Copper litigation at Butte, has the typewriting privilege at several hotels. At the Imperial he has a staff of six stenographers, but only two were working at noon.

They were Mrs. Morgan and Miss Vivian Boulon. Mrs. Morgan was sitting at a desk near the corridor, taking dictation from Frank Wiggins, the assistant manager of the hotel. Mr. Wiggins was at her right, with his back to the writing room, which was well filled with men and women.

Mrs. Young rushed down the hall and stopped behind Mr. Wiggins's chair. Suddenly a revolver was shoved over his shoulder, close to his face. He grabbed the hand that held it and at the same time the pistol went off. Mrs. Young tumbled over on him, apparently exhausted. He twisted her hand and the revolver dropped to the floor. With the report of the revolver Mrs. Morgan screamed, slid out of her chair and fell on the floor.

the writing room and all over the hotel. Mrs. Young cried, "She wanted to kidnap my child, she tried to steal my child." Mrs Morgan, who had fainted from shock, recovered in a few minutes and said: woman, she must have been crazy. Some one summoned Dr. Gilday, the physician, and Policeman William Flood of the traffic squad, who was stationed

Dr. Gilday saw at once that Mrs. Morgan was seriously hurt and called an ambu. running at an estimated speed of 35 miles ance from the New York Hospital. Policeman Flood took charge of Mrs. Young, she saw the train approaching she tried She was calm and refused to say anything. to warn the occupants of the automobile Dr. Burroughs, who came with the ambulance, hustled Mrs. Morgan off to the hospital, and Mrs. Young was taken to the headquarters of the traffic squad in East I wenty-seventh street, but it was hours before the hotel quieted down.

The sergeant at the traffic squad had some trouble in getting Mrs. Young to answer the formal questions for her pedigree. Policeman Flood asked her why the had shot Mrs. Morgan. "Shooting! Shooting? What shooting?" she said. Then she was taken to Mrs. Morgan's bedside at the hospital, where Mrs. Morgan identified her, say ng, "That is the woman who shot

Young was at his office at 320 Fifth avenue. where he has the Fifth Avenue Stenographic Bureau, when his wife was at the Imperial. He was notified at once and sent for his lawyer, Alexander C. Young, who is no relative of his. After a talk with his awyer and Miss Boulon, the stenographer

Instead of getting 4 per cent. in Savings Banks, invest \$15 per month with the Speculators' Bureau, 44 Trinity Place, and get an luca of what stocks to buy and grow rich with the country. Read their Financial articles in Sun-

who was at the Imperial, Mr. Young made | THOS. F. WALSH'S SON KILLED.

"It is naturally hard for me to make a statement on this most unfortunate affair. I was not present at the time and know nothing of the facts of the shooting. "For some time I have had knowledge

of what I thought to be insanity in my wife. I have guarded carefully against violence toward myself, but I had no thought that she would turn against others. Mrs. Young and Mrs. Morgan were friends, and at the time I established my business here Mrs. Young requested me to employ her friend. Upon being intro-

duced to Mrs. Morgan by my wife I found her to be a competent stenorgapher and employed her. This was when I took possession at the Imperial Hotel on the 26th day of July last. This is my sole relation with Mrs. Morgan. "Mrs. Young and I were married in 1901,

and we have a child, a boy three years of age, who is with Mrs. Young's mother Mrs. Young has been Fast with me since September last. Shortly after her arrival she acted strangely, and ever since that time her malady, if such it may be called, has been increasing to such an extent that I have been seriously disturbed over her condition, so much so that on several occasions I have consulted physicians regarding her condition. Within two months I consulted my attorney with a view of starting some proceedings to inquire into her sanity. At the very time this was before me she had me arrested on the charge of assault, and my attorney then advised me that for me to start any such proceedings in the face of this charge then pending against me would appear as if I were attempting to avoid a trial on that charge and to place her in restraint or confinement.

Acting upon his advice in that regard it was said that little was known about I refrained from taking any steps, intending to watch her closely, as I have, and to take such steps as were proper immediately upon the disposition of the charge against

have been such and she showed insanity so strongly that she has been observed by all my friends, who have commented upon it, some of whom have frequently advised me that it was my duty to have her examined by an alienist.

"It is useless for me to say how much deplore this unfortunate affair-on the one side I am confronted with the love for my wife and her unfortunate condition; the other side the natural sympathy of a man for a woman who is suffering and in abeyance pending the settlement of the is the unhappy victim of an irresponsible

sible for her acts, my duty is simple. I will aid her in every possible way, as she is my wife, the mother of my child and a good woman. I have instructed my attorney that if there are any steps for him to take on her behalf he should do so on my account. Whatever I can do, in any manner, to alleviate the suffering or aid the victim of my poor wife's deranged mind,

of course, I shall do. Young would add nothing to this statement. Lawyer Young said that Mrs. Young had no reason to be jealous of her husband. He said that Young had just received a letter from Mrs. Young's mother who had been informed of the marital situation. Lawyer Young said that Mrs. and that Mrs. Young met her when she was learning stenography. Mrs. Young sympathized with her and got her husband

to employ her. Young, his counsel and a friend started for Police Headquarters about 6 o'clock last evening to see Mrs. Young. She had then been taken to Bellevue. At first the Headquarters' officials decided to lock her up for the night at the Mulberry street station, where they expected to find a matron, but they were told that the matron

was on her vacation. Then Mrs. Young was brought back to Police Headquarters and it was planned to take her to the Elizabeth street station at 6 o'clock. . Mrs. Young complained of being ill and she was sent to Bellevue in an ambulance. Lawyer Young called there last night and had a ten minutes talk with her in the prison ward. He said he would appear for her in the Jefferson Market court this morning, and intimated that her defense

Coroner Jackson went to the New York Hospital in the evening and got a statement from Mrs. Morgan. "I first met Mrs. Young at the Martha Washington," she said. introduced me to her husband and got him to employ me. She had absolutely no eason to be jealous of me. I am sure she must have been insane."

Coroner Jackson said that Mrs. Morgan was very weak and her condition critical.

LINDSLEY-WILLING INQUEST.

Witness Says She Waved Her Apron to

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 19 .- With the examination of a dozen or more witnesses who live near the scene of the accident the inquest into the cause of the death of Harris Lindsley of New York and Miss Evelyn P. Willing of Chicago, who were killed in their automobile by a railroad train last Monday, has been practically finished. Those who saw the accident testified that the locomotive whistle was blown and the bell rung before the crossing was reached. and that both train and automobile were an hour. One witness testified that when by shouting and waving her apron, but they did not see her in time.

Farmer John B. Percy said that he saw Farmer John B. Fercy said that he saw
the party when it passed his house, less than
half a mile from the crossing, and that the
machine was going at high speed. His son,
Raymond Percy, corroborated him. Benjamin F. Brooks testified that he was one
of the first at the wreck and that Lindsley
was dead when he reached him, but that
Miss Willing lived several minutes, and that
be attended to her and tried her pulse several he attended to her and tried her pulse several ne attended to her and tried her pulse several times. Several persons who examined the wrecked locomotive testified that the lever had been reversed and the air brakes set. Chauffeur Adamson testified that he heard

The body of Mr. Lindsley arrived in Manchester last evening. It was placed in the Mark Skinner Library, which was in the Mark Skinner Library, which was given to this town by Mrs. Henry J. Willing, beside that of Miss Evelyn Willing. Sergeants Edward Strauss and J. B. Carrigan of the Twelfth Regiment are on guard over the bodies. The funeral services will be held on Monday. Mark Skinner Willing, brother of the dead woman, who was delayed by late trains, will arrive here to recorrow morning.

o-morrow morning. PAIN'S CARNIVAL

HIS AUTO CRASHES THROUGH A BRIDGE AT NEWPORT.

His Sister Evalyn, Mrs. Kernechan, Harry Ocirichs and Herbert C. Pell, Who Were in the Machine, All Hurt-Millionaire's Son Was Only 18 Years Old.

Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire mine owner, who has the William Waldorf Astor villa. Beaulieu, for the summer, was fatally injured in an automobile accident this afternoon at Easton's Beach and died soon afterward at the Newport Hospital.

In the automobile with young Mr. Walsh were his sister, Miss Evalyn L. Walsh; Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Harry E. Oelrichs, son of C. M. Oelrichs, and Herbert C. Pell, Jr., son of Herbert C. Pell of New York and Tuxedo. All were hurt, Miss Walsh's injuries being the most serious, for one of her legs was broken. Mrs. Kernochan, Mr. Oelrichs, Mr. Pell and the chauffeur were badly bruised and cut, but their injuries are not dangerous.

The party was returning from the Clam Bake Club in Mr. Walsh's 40 horse-power machine, Mr. Walsh driving, and was coming toward Newport at a good rate of speed. At the end of Easton's Beach there is creek, which is crossed by a wooden bridge, the scene of many accidents.

As the machine approached this point one of the rear tires burst, the machine slid to one side and went through the wooden rails on the right side of the bridge into the creek. As it went down, part of the rail went through the side of the machine, another part striking Mr. Walsh. The machine turned over and the occupants were buried beneath it. The crash was heard along the beach, which was crowded with bathers. C. M. Brierley of Newport. W. Holt of Boston and W. F. Thompson of Beverly, Mass., who were near, hastened to the spot to render assistance. Fortunately there was but two feet of water in the creek at the time and there was no danger of the people drowning. The men at once began the work of extricating the people from under the machine, being joined by Inspector Denman and Officer Watson of the police department. The officers sent in a call for an ambulance and doctors, and they soon came.

Young Walsh was seen to be the most severely injured and he was placed in the ambulance and hurried to the Newport Hospital, where he died shortly after. The rest of the party were wet through and all were more or less injured. Miss Walsh was bruised about the body and had a fractured leg and was sent home in the ambulance. She asked that her

brother be first attended to. Mrs. Kernochan was badly bruised and cut, as were Mr. Oelrichs and Mr. Pell and the chauffeur. The fall of the machine had been about six feet and it had turned completely over. It is thought that Mr. Walsh must have been struck in the head by a piece of the bridge rail, as he was unconscious when picked up.

Thomas F. Walsh was one of the first on the scene. He arrived before all of the victims had been extricated, and he accompanied his son to the hospital and was beside him when he died. The news quickly spread throughout the cottage many m were sent to the Walsh cottage, where Mrs. Walsh was heartbroken.

Vinson F. Walsh was but 18 years old, and was looked upon as one of the most expert chauffeurs in the cottage colony His Mercedes machine was a new one and he had been driving it but a few weeks The accident is attributed solely to the

bursting of the rear tire. Walsh was a bright young man and had been studying hard all summer, it being his intention to enter Yale this fall. He was a great favorite with the young people in the cottage colony, and although this is the Walshes' first season at Newport they have made scores of friends, and great sorrow is expressed on all sides.

Miss Walsh is one of the most popular young women in the cottage colony. Mrs. Kernochan is one of the best known cross country riders in the smart set and is well known in sporting circles, having a kennel of her own.

Mr. Oelrichs is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Mr. Pell the son of Mr. Herbert C. Pell. Dr. Stewart attended Miss Walsh

found that her right leg had been fractuured and she suffered a severe shock. The rest of the party suffered shock and are severely bruised and cut. There have never been such exciting scenes at Newport as those which followed the accident, there being a rush of ambulances and carriages in all directions, either taking the victims to their homes or bringing physicians to attend to their injuries, followed by the rushing of trained nurses to the various ouses of the patients.

This evening it is said that none of them is fatally injured, but all badly bruised, Miss Walsh's fracture being just below the

That all in the party were not killed in looked on as a miracle, after a view of the wrecked automobile. This is not the first accident that has happened at this spot. It is at the foot of a steep hill, and machines are inclined to be run down this hill at great speed, and it is a wonder that more accidents have not occurred there.

An examination of the machine shows that it must have been going at great speed The rails on the side of the bridge were four by four hard wood pieces. One of these had entered the forward part of the machine and passed clean through it, coming out at the rear, and it is likely that this is what killed Walsh. The machine is a complete wreck.

Thomas F. Walsh came to this country from Ireland when he was 19 and went to Colorado, where almost at once he met fortune in the mines. He married Carrie B. Read of Leadville twenty-six years ago. In 1897 the Walsh family moved to Washington, and Mr. Walsh was appointed a commissioner to the Paris Exposition by President McKinley. Miss Evalyn Walsh, now in her early twenties, has spent most of her life in France and Italy, where her social successes have caused the rumor that she was engaged to many of the unannexed titles. Mr. Walsh took Beaulieu for the summer at a

rental of \$30,000. A great part of the Walsh fortune was made in the Camp Bird mine, which was sold to an English syndicate for \$14,000,000. Other of Mr. Walsh's mining ventures, all of which were successful, were at Cripple Creek and Kokomo.

TO MAKE ARMY STRENGTH 250,000

War Department Has Plans for Holding WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19 .- Plans are under consideration in the War Department,

which may be laid before Congress at its next session for increasing the war strength of the army to 250,000 men. Certain officials of the War Department have been working on the plan for several

weeks, and now have it in tangible form. The Regular army now consists of 60,000 men, with the war strength estimated at 100,000. The new plan involves the creation of a "Regular reserve," consisting of able bodied discharged soldiers, whose names would be on file at the War Department, and who would be ready for service at any moment. The Regular reserve would consist of 40,000 men, each of whom would be paid \$3 a month. They would be required to furnish their addresses to the War Department and notify the Department of any change in adress.

Thus an army of 100,000 men with military training could be quickly mobolized.

The plan next includes the creation of "national reserve" of 100.000 men. Their names and addresses would be on file in the Department and they would be paid a small sum yearly, probably about \$2. Altogether. the Regular reserve, the national reserve and the militia of the various States would be 250,000 men.

STORK MUST CALL EACH YEAR. Dowie's Order to the Married Folk of Zion City.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Aug. 19.-In connection with the announcement recently made by Dowie at Zion City that hereafter all faithful members of his Church who marry must first have his written consent or else the marriage will not be recognized by the Church, it develops that the First Apostle has gone a step further and means to direct to a certain extent the matter of Zion's birth rate. Dowie has always expressed admiration for President Roosevelt and has always opposed race suicide to the greatest possible extent, although he himself had but two children.

Now, however, in order to show how he feels on the matter of race suicide, which he touches upon frequently in his sermons, Dowie has issued a command that from now on every couple married in Zion shall lead a little lamb to the baptismal font each

One child a year is to be the rule, and from now on it will only be necessary to ask a man how long he has been married

THE TYPHOID SITUATION.

to know the exact size of his family.

Many More Cases Than Last Year, Threefifths Being in Brooklyn.

The Board of Health gave out yesterday figures regarding the prevalence of typhoid fever in Greater New York. For the week ending Aug. 12, 1905, there were 259 cases in all five boroughs, of which 149 occurred in the borough of Brooklyn. Forty-two of the 149 were in the Thirtieth ward, which includes Bath Beach and the territory adjacent. For the corresponding week in 1904 there were 100 cases of typhoid in the five boroughs with 52 cases

in the borough of Brooklyn. For the week ending yesterday there were 252 cases, 151 of which were in Brooklyn. Forty-one of these were in the Thirtieth ward. During the corresponding eek in 1904

which were in Brooklyn. WOMAN IN PARK LAKE.

Prospect Park Laborer, Michael O'Neill,

Rescues Her From Drowning. A well dressed woman walked into Pros pect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday at noon and strolled around for an hour. Several cops whom she passed noted that she appeared to be troubled, but as her conduct was proper they did not interfere. Michael O'Neill, a park laborer of 635 Atlantic avenue, saw her run past the base of the Terrace Bridge and either jump or tumble into the lake. He went into the water and

dragged her out. The woman was taken to the Litchfield Mansion. On the way she clutched her hair repeatedly and mumbled. The ambulance surgeon summoned from the Flatbush Hospital said she apparently was suffering from a mental disorder, and took her away for treatment. She said she was Elizabeth Wilson, 37 years old, of 37 Pilling street. Brooklyn.

VIGOROUS SLEEPWALKER OF 92 Found Himself Falling From Window, Grabbed Sill and Hung On Till Saved by Cop.

Patrolman Jewell of the First precinct in Newark was at Market and Plane streets at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he noticed something white hanging from the sill of a third floor window of William Kleinschmidt's house, at 306 Plane street Upon closer inspection he found that the white object was an old man in his nightclothes clinging to the sill. Jewell awakened Kleinschmidt and ran up to the third floor where he grabbed the wrists of the old man

where he gradeed the wrists of the out man and dragged him into the room. He was George Tauwalt, Kleinschmidt's grandfather, 92 years old. The old man had walked in his sleep and suddenly found himself going out of the window. He clutched the sill and held on. He had been hanging for fifteen or twenty minutes before his plight was discovered and his strength, which was wonderful for his age, was apparently exhausted when the police-man seized him. The old man is a somnam-

J. J. HILL CUTS RATES.

Grain to Come Cheaper From Montana to

the East. St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 19.-James J. Hill is on the warpath. He dug up the hatchet this morning and has been indulging in a war dance all day, the culmination of which was the announcement of a rate od grain from Montana to Minneapolis, Chicago and the seaboard averaging three cents a hundred under the tariff schedule of the Canadian roads and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, the American branch of the Canadian Pacific.

"Rates are of no consequence," says Mr. Hill. "Business we must have, and we have made a tariff within the reach of all, and one which will be profitable to the pro-ducers. It may be that competing lines (the Canadian roads) may reduce their rates, but we are prepared to meet them."

This is a fight of long standing between
J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and Tom

Dewey's Sauterne and Dry Moselle Wines Are most satisfying in Summer Weather.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

— Adv.

The Train of the Century Is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-Bour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT THE PEACE AGENT.

Baron Rosen Has Hour and a Half Conference With the President.

HAS THE MIKADO YIELDED?

Tide Turned Toward Peace Is the Bellef of These Acquainted With the President's Moves-Russians Call Japanese Terms & Bitter Pill to Swallow-Rooseveit's Arguments Believed to Have Some Relation to the Mission of Baron Kaneko, the Financial Agent of Japan.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.; Aug. 19 .-- With the arrival here of Baron Rosen at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon the scene of the peace negotiations is again shifted to Oyster Bay, and just as on Aug. 5, after the Mayflower ceremonies, when everybody believed that peace was sure to come, so to-day after the President's conference there is a belief that he has succeeded in casting oil on the troubled waters, averting a disastrous ending of the negotiations.

What the proposal was that the President laid before the Russians he has declined to make public. Baron Rosen declined to give a hint, but both the President and Baron Rosen were very cheerful after the interview, and when Baron Rosen and Prince Kondacheff drove away from Sagamore Hill they looked and professed themselves to be in the best of spirus.

Baron Kaneko's visit yesterday is now partly explicable. It is believed that the rreducible minimum of the Japanese was laid before the President by Baron Kaneko, in its most irreducible terms and that, owing to the President's persuasions Baron Kaneko who is constantly in communication with the Mikado, has succeeded in enabling the President to promise the Russians certain additional concessions. though the extent of them cannot now be

known. But it is believed that on the other hand the President has earnestly urged upon Baron Rosen the necessity for some further concessions on the Russian side so that peace, which the President has so much at neart, may be brought about.

Baron Rosen will lay the President's suggestions before Mr. Witte, his senior, at Magnolia, Baron Rosen's summer home. to-morrow and Mr. Witte, in turn, will lay them by cable before the Czar on Monday. It is expected, when the conference reases at Portsmouth on Tuesday, it will not break up, as was supposed, but will have new matter to discuss and will con tinue in session.

The President would in no wise discuss he conference between himself and Baron Rosen, but the President's general ideas on the situation are pretty well known. His anxiety for peace does not come from any vain glory that makes him fear a failure of his efforts. The President really and sincerely believes that peace is the best thing for the two belligerents as well as for the world at large. It is believed that the President announced to Baron Rosen his firm conviction that Russia can rain little by continuing to fight. He does not mean Russia should humiliate herself and accept peace at any price, but he believes that if Russia allows herself to be led by her pride to fight on now she as well as Japan will suffer incalculable losses for no good reason.

The President, it is believed, felt convinced that regardless of statements published to the contrary, Russia has resigned nerself to the fact that some indemnity she will have to pay. But it is believed that through Baron Kaneko he has succeeded in persuading the Japanese Government to bring that indemnity within the bounds of possibility for Russia. The President, it is thought, worked hard with Baron Kaneko and his facts and figures during the Baron's many visits here, but in the end, it is supposed, the President succeeded in his endeavors.

The Mikado's great respect for the President is well known and he would be likely to concede to the President what he could never bring himself to concede to Russia in conference without outside suasion.

The President, through Assistant Secretary Peirce, has been in constant touch with the negotiations and the secret proposal he made to Baron Rosen to-day, it is supposed, he held in reserve against a possible crisis such as came at the close of yesterday's session of the conference. To fail in an undertaking he deems good is the one thing that the President cannot

He has; in all probability, pointed out to Baron Rosen that, indemnity and all, it will be cheaper in the end for Russia to end the conflict and to devote herself to internal improvements and to the development of her vast resources. That the first thing Russia should do is to build up a navy. He has shown the Russians, it is thought, that without a navy that same island of Sakhalin (Article V) which Russia declines to cede is of very small value, and as according to the President's idea it takes a generation to build up a navy he probably suggested that Sakhalin is not

To Niagara Falls \$9.00, Toronto \$10.50, Denver \$85.55. Full particulars of any West Shore R. R. Ticket Agent.—Ade. worth bothering about. Besides Sakkalin and the indemnity re-

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Bohn's Homeopathic Lazatives keep your live ad intestines active and insure perfect health mmer time table will continue

TIME FOR NEUTRALS TO ACT. main Articles X. and XI., the transfer to Japan of the warships interned in the Pacific and the limitation of Russia's naval forces in Pacific waters. These

ROOSEVELT'S EFFORTS TO SAVE PEACE CONFAB FROM FAILURE.

Envoys of the Two Warring Nations at a Standstill-President of the United States Making His Own Precedents -Kaiser is the Backer of the President.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 19 .- The status of the peace negotations has not been changed by the action of President Roosevelt in summoning Baron Rosen, one of the Russian plenipotentiaries, to Oyster Bay, but the hope of a successful outcome has been greatly strengthened through the President's decision not to stand silent and idle if the time came when his mediation might be necessary to save the day.

were very much more cheerful. It was More than once it has been predicted nearly 6 o'clock when Baron Rosen and in the Portsmouth despatches to THE SUN Prince Koudacheff drove away from Sagathat Mr. Roosevelt would make a final more Hill, Baron Rosen laughed and effort to produce harmony between the joked with the newspaper men, but de-Russian and the Japanese envoys if the clined to speak of the conference. When worst came to the worst, and that the prequestioned in regard to the Duma which will diction has been verified has created no surprise among those who were aware how deeply he was concerned in the en-"It will be a most beneficent thing for the deavor to secure a termination of the Far Eastern hostilities. His conference with The Russians were driven back to the Baron Rosen to-night marks the beginning J. West Roosevelt pier the way they came, of a supreme effort on the President's part to bring success out of the Portsmouth and there the Sylph's fast launch awaited them with Lieut. F. T. Evans, commander conference.

Although the center of interest and importance in connection with the negotiations has been transferred for the time being from Portsmouth to Sagamore Hill, enough developed here to-day to confirm the impression that the Russians are honest in their declarations that they regarded the conference as having virtually ended with the session of yesterday.

Accepting their view as correct; it is apparent that unless the President succeeds in bringing about a favorable change in the situation the war will go on, provided always, however, that the Japanese are not withholding until the very last some great surprise that will serve to prevent

the conference from being an utter failure. To those who earnestly desire peace there is much cause for hope in the knowledge that Japan regards America as one of her best friends, whose good opinion she is anxious to retain, and in this lies the likelihood that Mr. Roosevelt may succeed in securing from the Mikado sufficient conessions to Russia to prevent a break in the

negotiations. No reasonable person can doubt that EUROPE GIVES UP PEACE HOPE. the President, in his conference yesterday with Baron Kaneko, the Japanese financial Can See No Basis for a Compromise of agent in the United States, expressed the same views that he laid before Baron Rosen of the Russian mission in their interview this evening. Baron Kaneko appears to in convincing Europe that her decision be the President's unofficial channel of comto refuse Japan's two crucial demands munication with the Government at Tokio; and this apparently accounts for the fact fore, believes that the peace conference that no member of the Japanese peace enis virtually at an end, for the possibility

tourage was summoned to Oyster Bay. Those who are acquainted with the President's earnest wish to prevent a continuance of the Russian-Japanese War, and who have some understanding of his way of doing business, are confident that he has not again assumed a prominent part in the fort to obtain peace without any practical plan in mind to accomplish the result

upon which he has set his heart. That the President summoned Baron Rosen merely to express to him the hope The suggestion that any such juggling out signing a treaty of peace is inconsistent with Mr. Roosevelt's methods. Naturally the great influence he wields in the affairs of the world as the President of the United States is sufficient to cause other nations to give careful and respectful attention to whatever suggestions he may bring to their attention. But so determined is the President to stop the bloody conflict in China that he will hardly be limited by what some people may consider to be the proper func-

tion of a neutral. Mr. Roosevelt has never paid much attention to precedents. He said once that he made his own precedents and managed to get along pretty well notwithstanding. That he has some practical suggestions to make to the peace envoys or their governments is not to be doubted, and Baron Rosen, it is reasonable to suppose, will carry away from Oyster Say a message that will contain more than a mere expression of hope on the part of the American Chief of State that the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan will make another effort to get together upon the point of

divergence between them.

As the representative of a Government which, in spite of its belief in the justice of the cause of one belligerent, has observed a neutrality of the most correct character between both of them, President Roosevelt is in a position to do wonders in the direction of breaking the present seemingly opeless deadlock. There are many practical ways for a settlement which he could advance, and it is to be expected that he has gone about his work in a practical way. The prevailing opinion here is that the President is now in touch with the Japancee Government, through Baron Kaneko, to ascertain what concessions Japan would be willing to make to secure a compromise with Russia. That he has already ascertained them is quite probable, and it is suggested here that his conference with Baron Rosen will be for the purpose of letting the Russian envoy know what Japan is prepared to offer.

But it is recalled that when the President was endeavoring to persuade Russia and Japan to hold a peace conference statements from Europe that the Kaiser was opposed to the President's efforts were enied in an authoritative quarter in Washington. While the source of this authority cannot be disclosed it is not improper to say that it was extremely high and couldn't be disregarded. The declaration was made in the quarter whence the demand emanated that not only was the Kaiser not opposed to the President's efforts toward peace but was heartily in favor of them and had so expressed himself.

In the best informed circles in Washington the belief prevailed that Emperor William had done much to bring success to President Roosevelt's venture as a peacemaker. The President of France is regarded also as in sympathy with the movement to stop the war in the Far East, and the United States Government believes that he can be depended upon to lend his powerful influence with the Czar to that end if he has not become convinced that the Russians at Portsmouth have already made

The Very Best Accommodations on New York Central trains can be had only by buying them some time in advance—trains are running full. The New York Central is the pas-senger line of America. See time table in this paper.—Adv.